

# Freedom of Information Act FOIA overview PTST

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# **FOIA Background**

"A popular government, without popular information, or the means of acquiring it, is but a prologue to a farce or a tragedy; or, perhaps, both."

President James Madison, 1822

## **FOIA Purpose**

"The basic purpose of [the] FOIA is to ensure an informed citizenry, vital to the functioning of a democratic society, needed to check against corruption and to hold the governors accountable to the governed".

NLRB v. Robbins Tire & Rubber Co., 437 U.S. 214, 242 (1978)

## **FOIA Overview**

- Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Enacted in 1966
  - 5 U.S.C. § 552
- Department of Justice (DOJ) is Federal Government Lead for FOIA
- GSA Order ADM 5450.161, Freedom of Information Act Delegation of Authority
- Access Statute (Public Interest Shed light on how an agency performs its mission or duties)
- Goal is for Access to Agency Records Not to Answer Questions

## **FOIA Overview**

- FOIA establishes the right of public access to General Services Administration (GSA) records and specifically in your case PTST Records.
- Upon receipt of a FOIA request for GSA records, those records must be released unless protected by at least one of the nine (9) categories of exempt information contained in the FOIA.
- Both the FOIA and GSA regulations contain rules and procedures that must be followed.
  - The GSA FOIA Division is here to help you in this process.

## **Who Can Make a FOIA Request**

- Any person can make a request for GSA records
  - Individuals, foreign citizens, partnerships, corporations (including Media outlets), associations and foreign, state or local governments, universities, not for profit organizations, inmates.
- Who cannot Make a FOIA Request?
  - Federal agencies and fugitives

# **Proper FOIA Requests**

For a request to be processed by GSA FOIA it **must** meet the following conditions:

- 1. The request must be provided in writing.
  - Requests submitted through mail, email, fax or the online FOIAOnline system qualifies as being a written request.
- 2. Request "agency records" that exist and can be located in agency files.
  - "Agency records" are those created or received in the course of conducting agency business, including paper, electronic or other physical forms: They include reports, letters, photographs, recordings, emails, etc.

## **Proper FOIA Requests**

#### The following are <u>not</u> considered agency records:

- Physical Objects (such as furniture, wall paintings, etc.)
- Non-tangibles (such as individual's memory or oral communication)
- Personal records of an individual that are:
  - Maintained for the convenience of the employee, and
  - Not subject to record retention and disposal rules
- Private material brought into agency for employee's reference
- Notes created by supervisors and other employees provided they are:
  - Not filed with official records; and
  - Not shared with other employees; and
  - Not required by law, regulation, or custom to be created
  - Not used in the decision making process.

# **Proper FOIA Requests**

- FOIA does not require Agencies to:
  - Answer questions or interrogatories posed as FOIA requests;
  - Issue opinions;
  - Analyze and/or interpret documents for a requester;
  - Create records;
  - Initiate investigations; or
  - Provide statutes, regulations, publications or other documents that are otherwise made available to the public.

## **Anticipated PTST FOIA Requests**

- GSA will receive FOIA requests regarding PTST activities
  - We do not know how many FOIA requests will be received or the exact topics that will be covered.
- Past Presidential Transition FOIA Requests Topics have most focused around:
  - Budgets and expenses incurred by Presidential Transition and/or inaugural activities.
  - General information and emails regarding the operations of the Presidential Transition activities.

# **FOIA Responsibilities**

- The vast majority of the FOIA request responsibilities and administrative duties will be handled by the GSA FOIA Division within OAS.
  - As FOIA requests come in, all instructions and required actions for PTST members will be communicated and assistance will be provided by my team.
- PTST members may at times be required to assist my team with identifying and gathering responsive records and working with us to determine what is releasable.

## **FOIA Exemptions**

- In general, most Federal records and information is releasable, unless it is covered under the nine FOIA exemptions:
  - 1. Classified
  - 2. Internal Personnel Rules & Practices
  - 3. Exempted by Statute
  - 4. Trade Secrets and Commercial or Financial Information that is Privileged or Confidential
  - 5. Inter-agency or Intra-agency Memorandums (pre-decisional)
  - 6. Personal Privacy ("clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy" i.e. PII)
  - 7. Law Enforcement Purposes
  - 8. Regulation or Supervision of Financial Institutions
  - 9. Wells

## A word for the Wise

- Keep your emails professional.
  - All Federal Government Emails are potentially "FOIA-ble."
  - Federal Government emails can be, and oftentimes are Federal Records that are released via FOIA request responses.
- GSA can, and does, pull e-mails for a variety of reasons (e.g., FOIA requests, IG requests, Congressional requests, GAO requests).
  - GSA has a right to conduct a search of the GSA e-mail system for responsive records so there is no privacy right with respect to that search and review.
  - The actual content of individual e-mail messages may be covered one of the FOIA nine FOIA exemptions and be properly withheld from public release.

## **FOIA Points of Contact**

- Travis Lewis, GSA FOIA Director
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- Hyacinth Perrault, GSA FOIA Division, Team Lead and lead on PTST FOIA Requests
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